

68180 to 68293—Continued.

68220. No. 132.	68225. No. 140.
68221. No. 133.	68226. No. 141.
68222. No. 134.	68227. No. 142.
68223. No. 138.	68228. No. 146.
68224. No. 139.	68229. No. 190.

68230 to 68293. TRITICUM spp. Poaceae.

68230 to 68236. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.
(T. vulgare Vill.). Common wheat.

68230. No. 329.	68234. No. 357.
68231. No. 335.	68235. No. 408.
68232. No. 336.	68236. No. 413.
68233. No. 338.	

68237 to 68291. TRITICUM DURUM Desf.
Durum wheat.

68237. No. 5.	68265. No. 64.
68238. No. 6.	68266. No. 65.
68239. No. 9.	68267. No. 66.
68240. No. 12.	68268. No. 67.
68241. No. 13.	68269. No. 77.
68242. No. 14.	68270. No. 81.
68243. No. 17.	68271. No. 86.
68244. No. 18.	68272. No. 87.
68245. No. 20.	68273. No. 100.
68246. No. 22.	68274. No. 117.
68247. No. 23.	68275. No. 128.
68248. No. 24.	68276. No. 134.
68249. No. 25.	68277. No. 160.
68250. No. 26.	68278. No. 194.
68251. No. 27.	68279. No. 224.
68252. No. 28.	68280. No. 232.
68253. No. 29.	68281. No. 331.
68254. No. 30.	68282. No. 333.
68255. No. 34.	68283. No. 354.
68256. No. 37.	68284. No. 356.
68257. No. 39.	68285. No. 358.
68258. No. 41.	68286. No. 360.
68259. No. 43.	68287. No. 362.
68260. No. 52.	68288. No. 410.
68261. No. 54.	68289. No. 415.
68262. No. 55.	68290. No. 422.
68263. No. 56.	68291. No. 445.
68264. No. 63.	

68292 and 68293. TRITICUM POLONICUM
L. Poaceae. Polish wheat.

68292. No. 332.	68293. No. 351.
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68294. AGAVE FUNKIANA Koch and
Bouche. Amaryllidaceae.

From Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico. Seeds presented by Bernardo Zorrilla's Sons, through L. H. Dewey, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 16, 1926.

This plant grows wild on the mountain sides surrounding the Jaumave and Las Palmas Valleys, in the State of Tamaulipas. The leaves are 5 to 7 centimeters wide

and 50 to 100 centimeters long, with horny borders bearing sharp-hooked prickles and a terminal spine. The fiber, known in the market as Jaumave itle, is cleaned by hand from the leaves forming the central cogollos or buds. This fiber is used in the manufacture of brushes and also twines. The plant has not been cultivated commercially, but it may be propagated either from seeds or from suckers. (Dewey.)

68295. DOLICHOS LABLAB L. Fabaceae.
Hyacinth bean.

From Sumatra. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May 14, 1926. Numbered September, 1926.

No. 539. March 4, 1926. Seeds black with a white hilum; plant found growing along the shore of Lake Tewar, near Taken-gon.

68296 to 68298.

From Sumatra and Ceylon. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received August 31, 1926.

68296. PHASEOLUS SCABERULUS Miquel.
Fabaceae.

From Sumatra. A twining, leguminous vine, with hairy stems and leaves, and leaflets up to 3½ inches in length, according to Miquel (Flora Indiae Bataviae, vol. 1, pt. 1, 197). It is native to Java.

68297. SOPHORA TOMENTOSA L. Fabaceae.

No. 436. Found on the beach at Pulu We, near Sebang, Sumatra. February 17, 1926. A beach-loving shrub with attractive foliage.

For previous introduction see No. 46446.

68298. (Undetermined.)

February, 1926. A leguminous vine found on salt plains near the sea at Jafna, Ceylon.

68299 and 68300.

From Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Seeds presented by Juan Bolinaga, Jardin de Aclimatación de Orotava. Received September 1, 1926.

68299. JUNIPERUS CEDRUS Webb. Pina-
ceae. Juniper.

A Canary Island relative of the common juniper, differing only in minor botanical characters and also in being less hardy. According to Bean (Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 669), Dr. Georges Perez of Orotava, Canary Islands, reported trees of this species with trunks a yard or more in diameter. The leaves are uniformly awl-shaped and in whorls of threes. The wood is pleasantly perfumed.

For previous introduction see No. 57080.

68300. PINUS CANARIENSIS C. Smith.
Pinaceae. Canary pine.

A pine, native to the Canary Islands, which thrives in warm temperate climates. It is suited to nearly all soils and has a straight trunk even when it grows in an isolated position. The wood of this pine, known in the Canary Islands as